

MINES MADE SOLOMON RICH, WROTE HAWTHORNE

Circulars Compare Temagami Property to the Ophir Workings.

WISEST KING A GAMBLER

Investments in Author's Silver Mines Were Safe, Subscribers Heard.

The jury sitting yesterday in the United States District Court at the trial of Julian Hawthorne and his associates for attempting to use the miasis to defraud were again interested by the reading of Hawthorne literature. The day was taken up with the reading. Only two witnesses were called at the beginning and at the end of the session, and they were promptly dismissed.

Assistant United States Attorney Dorr and his associate, C. A. Thompson, spelled each other at the reading. Counsel for the defendants followed the course of the tales from duplicate manuscripts.

The story which appeared to impress the audience most favorably was "The Secret of Solomon," in which Mr. Hawthorne tells how the great king made millions in mining.

King Solomon, so the story runs, was worth \$320,000,000, most of it acquired in the operation of the mines of Ophir. To be sure, he had to wait seven years for a single shipment of ore, owing to the lack of up-to-date transportation facilities, but the result was worth the trouble, according to Mr. Hawthorne.

"How did Solomon make himself the richest of men?" asks the author of the tale. "By gambling," was the answer from the same source.

The explanation followed that Solomon was not the kind of gambler who after having "deluded himself by the belief that something can be gotten for nothing in this world" goes out and puts his life through his brains; rather the King was an intellectual gambler who took the wildest risks, yet with the full realization that he had a good chance of losing.

The writer cited Columbus, Julius Caesar, Alexander the Great and Cecil Rhodes as shining examples of successful gamblers. Rhodes, he said, realized that Africa had possibilities other than that of a game preserve, the losses of "some big men" on the subject to the contrary notwithstanding.

"The name of Caesar, Columbus, Rhodes & Co. will never lack living representatives," declared Mr. Hawthorne, and then mentioned the names of Moore, Edison, Vanderbilt, Harriman, Carnegie and Rockefeller.

Some of the notable phrases from the tract were: "Since the beginning of things the child of folly has been disaster"; "The best men always have been men of imagination"; "Poetry is full of boosts for gamblers."

Thousands of copies of this story of Solomon were spread broadcast over the country.

Circulars embodying in some cases the report of the engineer of the Hawthorne Silver and Iron Mines, Ltd., written by Hawthorne and sent to intended subscribers, were also read. At one point the circular said:

"Your investment will be as absolutely secure as it is possible for an investment in a commercial enterprise to be. I am offering you securities as stable as wheat."

The trial will be resumed at 10:30 on Monday morning.

TAXPAYER LOSES HIS SUIT.

Sought to Block Brooklyn Municipal Building Contract.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court denied yesterday an application by John Sherman Hoyt, a taxpayer, for an injunction restraining Borough President Steers of Brooklyn and the Board of Estimate from approving a contract with the firm of McKenzie, Voorhees & Gmelin as architects for the new municipal building in Brooklyn.

Hoyt stood on the ground that three sets of architects had previously been engaged by Brooklyn Borough Presidents to draw up plans for the same building and that \$40,000 had been paid to them without any benefit to the city. He alleged that the last firm, Lord & Hewlett, which had been engaged by Borough President Coler, now has claim for \$20,000 on account of a contract with that firm. He said that Lord & Hewlett had agreed to reduce their claim to \$7,500 if permitted to continue the work, while it was proposed to pay \$8,000 to McKenzie, Voorhees & Gmelin. He contended that the new contract would eat up all of the city funds and that Lord & Hewlett should be permitted to do the work.

The court denied the injunction on the ground that Lord & Hewlett drew plans for a \$3,000,000 building, that no authority had been given to the Borough President Coler to enter upon building, and that the Board of Estimate had not authorized an issue of \$500,000 corporate stock for the erection of the new building.

500 Escape From Burning Building.

Five hundred employees, some of them women, at work in the American Brass Company's building at Third and Lafayette streets when fire was discovered on the fifth floor, the fireproof doors were closed and the men and women hustled into the street by the elevators and back stairs. The fire did \$5,000 damage.

DAILY TREASURY STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Treasury. Yesterday. This month. Fiscal year.

Receipts.....\$2,480,745 \$23,201,511 \$32,104,391

Expenditures.....\$2,481,624 \$29,105,230 \$25,964,153

Surplus.....\$62,122 Def. \$5,000.15 \$2,809.83

The receipts from customs yesterday were \$1,000,000, from internal revenue, \$17,300; corporation tax, \$400, and gold coin, \$20,750. National bank note received for redemption, \$16,415.31.

The statement of the United States Treasury for December 12 shows:

Gold coin and bullion.....\$150,000.00

Gold coin. To redeem outstanding certificates.....\$154,388.19

GENERAL FUND. Gold coin.....\$26,165.600

Gold certificates.....\$13,805,638

Silver dollar certificates.....\$61,540

United States notes.....\$715,862

National bank notes.....\$2,060,470

Certified checks on banks.....\$67,568

Total.....\$180,605,604

Deductions from balance in Treasury.....\$16,225,375

In national banks.....\$32,380,230

Silver bullion, subsidiary silver and minor coins.....\$20,246,621

Awaiting payment.....\$14,116,730

Gold balance.....\$29,000 capital.

HOLIDAY TRADE LARGE.

Trade Journals Report Record Sales In Retail Business.

A strong indication of the agricultural and industrial prosperity of the country is pointed out by *Don's Review* in the largest holiday retail trade ever known. Though some slight letup in special lines is suggested, the general report that business as a whole is at a high rate of activity, its limit being chiefly the limit set by the scarcity of labor. *Don's Review* says:

What appears to be the largest holiday retail trade ever known is in progress, this being a very practical test of the buying power of the people as a result of agricultural and industrial prosperity, with labor everywhere fully employed. Indeed, the only limit to production in many lines is the limit fixed by the scarcity of labor.

This is the only complaint in the dry goods trade, in which there is a continued active demand and wide distribution, especially in cotton goods, pieces, with a few items. Manufacturers and dealers in shoes are trying an active trade, with large orders for spring supplies. Leather is quiet and hides continue weaker, with lower prices.

In spite of some signs of slackened demand in iron and steel, as would be natural after the long period of expansion, production is nevertheless very close to capacity and there is a large railroad and South American business. Pipe iron shows an advancing tendency. Coke is exceedingly active.

Although the ginning report was a little too large, it is second in the record crop so large that it may be second in the records. Domestic wheat supplies are increasing and there are advices of a favorable crop outlook in Argentina.

Readstreet's says:

Despite the cross currents in trade reflecting the advance of the year toward its close, business as a whole is still active and industry is still in a high degree. In purely wholesale lines there is less doing at the time for stock taking approaches, but while there is a talk of tariff unsettlement the situation is more dimly seen.

Stocks and instant demand, though trade reflects more and more the influence of holiday demand and orders from salesmen are smaller, while mail business is larger, especially in reorders to fill broken stocks. It is in retail trade that chief reflection is found of the advent of colder weather and the near approach of the holidays.

Detective William Woods of Port Jervis, who got out of the hospital on Thursday, pointed to Mariano Delucia, a big Italian, 25 years old, of Walker Street, Edgewater.

"That man chased Capt. Craw and me across the 200 feet of tracks on Wednesday morning," said Woods. "He leveled his gun at me. His 'pal' was with him. I ducked behind a shed; a shot was fired; Capt. Craw dropped. I looked around the corner and that man was raising his rifle to his shoulder ready to fire. Either that man or his 'pal' fired the shot that killed Craw."

The other Italians identified were: Antonio Amato, 27; Antonio Ferraro, 22; Antonio Treccia, 23; Andrew Celli, 33; Antonio Celli, 22; Angelo Sabio, 36; Frank Vichino, 36, and Constantine Celli, 21, all of Edgewater.

They were held without bail for the Grand Jury on the charge of inviting a riot by Hiram W. Crosby, Recorder.

The charge against Delucia may be changed to murder. Ferraro is another who is thought to be a leader.

Yesterday afternoon Prosecutor Wendell J. Wright called on Under Sheriff Heath for the picked deputies, who with three county detectives started out to serve forty-seven warrants. Last night Chief of Police Henry Wissell of Edgewater went through the huts on the Palisades again arresting five strikers.

Under Sheriff Heath forestalled a move the strikers were planning. It is said, when he stationed a squad of deputies in an abandoned quarry two miles south of the Edgewater docks on the river road, Heath heard that the strikers had planned a mass meeting with this hole in the Palisades as the rendezvous, and the county official who has passed through four riots of a similar kind, lost no time in acting.

The strike was adjourned by the court after the beginning of things the child of folly has been disaster."

"The best men always have been men of imagination."

"Poetry is full of boosts for gamblers."

The organization committee of the Toledo Railways and Light Company advises that the time for stockholders to dispose of their holdings in the company is December 21, 1912.

At present 84 per cent of the bonds and 50 per cent of the stock have been deposited and the committee announces that the success of the plan is practically assured.

Joseph B. Beach and George Lawrence Austin have formed a partnership.

Austin, in a general investment busi-

ness in the City of New York, as correspondents of Standard Oil Co.,

Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Com-

pany directed to declare the customary dividend of 6 per cent on an increase of 2 per cent, making the annual disburse- ment 12 per cent. The dividend is payable December 21.

The Mining Company of America resumed dividends in a declaration of a dividend of 12 per cent payable January 25 to holders of record on December 21.

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